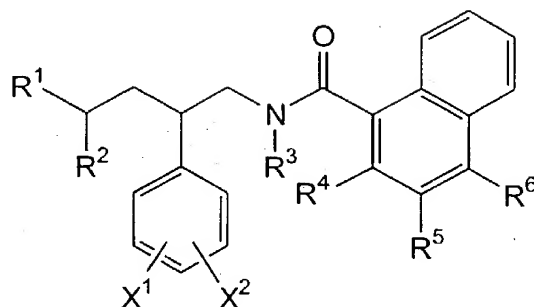


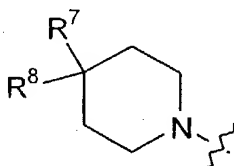
CLAIMS

1. A compound having the formula



wherein:

- 5 R^1 is oxo, $-OR^a$, $-OC(=O)R^b$; or



R^2 is H; or

R^1 is $-OR^c$ and R^2 is $-OR^d$; or

R^1 and R^2 together form $-O(CH_2)_mO-$;

- 10 R^3 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^4 is independently selected from hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, cyano C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, carboxy, C_{1-6} alkoxy-carbonyl, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, di- C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino and aminosulfonyl;

R^5 is independently selected from hydroxy, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethoxy,

- 15 trifluoromethyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, halo, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, cyano C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, carboxy, C_{1-6} alkoxy-carbonyl, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, di- C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, aminosulfonyl, and substituted C_{1-6} alkyl;
or

R^4 and R^5 together form $-OCH_2O-$ or $-OC(CH_3)_2O-$;

- 20 R^6 is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, halo, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, cyano C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, carboxy, C_{1-6} alkoxy-carbonyl, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, di- C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, aminosulfonyl, and substituted C_{1-6} alkyl

R^7 is substituted phenyl;

R^8 is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkanoyloxy, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, C_{1-6} alkyl, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, and bis(C_{1-6} alkyl)carbamoyl;

5 R^a is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^b is C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl or aryl C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^c and R^d are independently selected from C_{1-6} alkyl;

m is 2, 3, or 4; and

10 X^1 and X^2 are independently H or halogen, wherein at least one of X^1 and X^2 are halogen; and
any pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

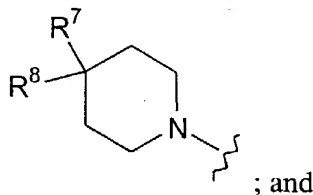
2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

R^1 is oxo, $-OR^a$, or $-OC(=O)R^b$; or

15 R^1 is $-OR^c$ and R^2 is $-OR^d$.

3. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

R^1 is



20 R^2 is H.

4. A compound according to Claim 3 wherein:

R^7 is phenyl substituted in the ortho position by a substituent selected from C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkanesulfonamido, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy-carbonyl, succinamido, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, di- C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy- C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, ureido, C_{1-6} ureido, di- C_{1-6} alkylureido, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino and di- C_{1-6} alkylamino; and substituted in the para position by a substituent selected from

hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, acetyl, acetylamino, methoxycarbonyl, methanesulfonylamino, methyl-sulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylsulfinyl, bromo, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, carbamoyl, methylcarbamoyl, dimethylcarbamoyl-methylureido and dimethylureido; and

- 5 R^8 is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxycarbonyl, methylcarbamoyl and dimethylcarbamoyl.

5. A compound according to Claim 4 wherein:

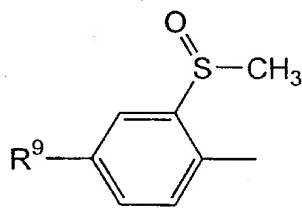
- R^7 is methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, methylureido, dimethylureido, amino,
10 methylamino or dimethylamino;

R^8 is hydroxy or hydrogen; and

R^9 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halo, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, or carboxy.

6. A compound according to Claim 5 wherein:

- 15 R^7 is



R^8 is hydrogen; and

R^9 is hydrogen, methoxy or fluoro.

- 20 7. A compound according to any of Claims 2, 3, 4, or 6 wherein:

R^3 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R^4 is C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} alkyl, halogen, halo C_{1-2} alkoxy, halo C_{1-4} alkyl, $-\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$,
 $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{CH}_3$, or $-\text{OS}(\text{O})_2\text{CH}_3$;

R^5 is cyano, nitrogen, hydrogen or halogen;

- 25 R^6 is hydrogen, methoxy, cyano or nitro; and

n is 0, 1 or 2.

8. A compound according to Claim 7 wherein:

R^3 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R^4 is methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxy or fluoro;

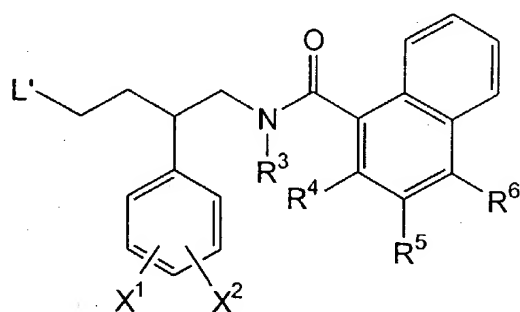
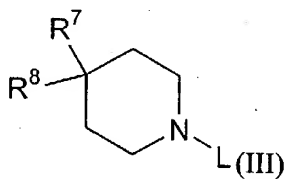
R^5 is cyano or nitro; and

5 R^6 is hydrogen.

9. A process for preparing a compound according to Claim 3 which process comprises the step of:

reacting a compound of the formula (III) with a compound of the formula (IV) under

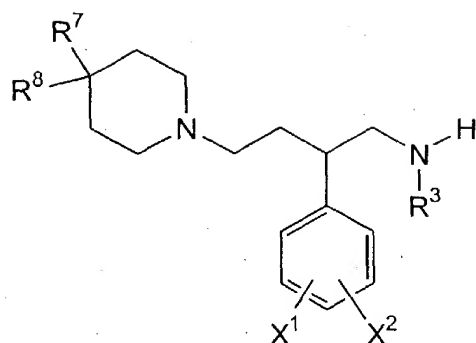
10 reductive amination conditions:



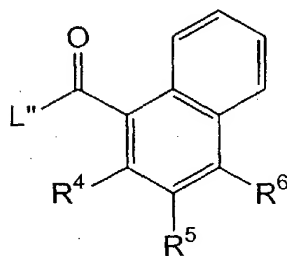
(IV)

wherein R^3 through R^8 , X^1 and X^2 are as in Claim 3; and L and L' are groups such that reductive amination of the compounds of the formulae (III) and (IV) forms a N-C bond; or

20 reacting a compound of the formula (V) with a compound of the formula (VI):



(V)



(VI)

5 wherein R³ through R⁸, X¹ and X² are as defined in Claim 3; and L'' is a leaving group.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of Claims 1 through 8.

10 11. A method of treating depression, anxiety, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, Alzheimer's disease, cancer, schizophrenia, oedema, allergic rhinitis, inflammation, pain, gastrointestinal-hypermotility, anxiety, emesis, Huntington's disease, psychoses including depression, hypertension, migraine, bladder hypermotility, or urticaria comprising administering an
15 effective amount of an NK1 antagonist according to any one of Claims 1 through 8.